

14A-2 The manufacture of cement and lime, and the cutting and finishing of stone and stone products (exclusive of associated quarry operations), the manufacture of brick and other

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The combined value of shipments and receipts for all industries in Major Group 14 was \$2.347 billion. The value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment or shipped by mines and quarries included in the manufactures census was \$410 million. Hence, the approximate total value of products of all nonmetallic (except fuels) operations was \$2.756 billion. The largest industry in Major Group 14 was Crushed and Broken Stone, with value of shipments and receipts amounting to \$795 million. The next largest industry was Sand and Gravel, with value of shipments and receipts amounting to \$678 million. The value of shipments and receipts of the Chemical and Fertilizer Minerals Industries was \$577 million, with value of shipments and receipts of the Potash, Soda, Borate Minerals Industry amounting to \$192 million, the Phosphate Rock Industry, \$162 million, and the Sulfur Industry, \$113 million. Value of shipments and receipts of the Clay and Related Minerals Industries was \$162 million, including the Kaolin and Ball Clay Industry with shipments and receipts of \$66 million. The value of shipments and receipts of the Dimension Stone Industry was \$20 million. The value of shipments and receipts of the Miscellaneous Minerals, N.E.G., Industries was \$102 million. In addition, mining operations included in manufacturing establishments produced and used or shipped crushed and broken stone valued at about \$155 million, dimension stone valued at \$86 million, sand and gravel valued at about \$80 million, clay valued at about \$60 million, and gypsum valued at about \$29 million.

The figures given above for mineral industries represent the gross value of shipments and receipts. Some of them contain duplication because of the inclusion of value of minerals transferred from one establishment to other I establishments in the same industry for preparation and to the inclusion of some minerals purchased for resale without further processing. In order to eliminate this duplication, net shipments and receipts figures have been derived for each industry by subtracting from the gross shipments either the value of shipments of minerals to preparation plants or, if the latter figures were not available, the cost of minerals received from other establishments for preparation. In computing net shipments, the value of shipments of products which had been purchased for resale without preparation was also subtracted. For the Nonmetallic Minerals Industries as a whole, net shipments and receipts amounted to \$2.273 billion. The industry in this major group most significantly affected by the adjustment for net shipments was Phosphate Rock,

for which net shipments and receipts amounted to \$130 million. Table 1 presents comparative general statistics for all nonmetallic mineral mining operations combined for the censuses years 1880 to 1963. Table 2A presents general statistics by 3-digit industry groups for the United States and for geographic divisions and States. Table 2B shows some cost, capital, and product details for major nonmetallic mining industries for selected divisions and States. Table 2C shows number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining by major types of operation for selected geographic areas. In table 3, detailed statistics are presented for the United States by 4-digit industries and subindustries and for similar mining operations in manufacturing establishments. Table 4 shows selected statistics for establishments classified by employment size for all nonmetallic minerals mining industries and includes the number of mining operations by employment size for the mineral industries and for mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

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